

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

IN RE: CROP INPUTS ANTITRUST
LITIGATION

Case No. 4:21-md-02993-SEP

MDL No. 2993

This Document Relates to:

ALL CASES

**STIPULATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL
ORDER REGARDING
ELECTRONICALLY STORED
INFORMATION**

This Stipulated Protocol and Order For Discovery Of Electronically Stored Information and Paper Documents (“ESI Protocol Order”) shall govern the Parties in the above-captioned case whether they currently are involved or become so in the future, and any related actions that may later be consolidated with this case (collectively, the “Litigation”).

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. **Applicability:** This ESI Protocol will govern the production of all documents and ESI, including all computer-generated information or data of any kind, by the Parties. This Protocol governs all Parties to these proceedings, whether they are currently involved or become so in the future. All disclosures and productions made pursuant to this Protocol are subject to the Stipulation for Protective Order entered, or to be entered, in this matter.
- B. **Limitations & Non-Waiver:** Pursuant to the terms of this ESI Protocol, information regarding search process and ESI practices may be disclosed, but compliance with this ESI Protocol does not constitute a waiver, by any Party, of any objection to the production of particular ESI for any reason,

including that it is irrelevant, undiscoverable, or otherwise inadmissible, unduly burdensome or not reasonably accessible, or privileged, nor does it constitute a waiver of any right to discovery by any Party. Nothing in this ESI Protocol shall be construed to affect the discoverability of information or the admissibility of discoverable information. Nor shall anything in this ESI Protocol be construed to affect the authenticity of any document or data. All objections to the discoverability, admissibility, authenticity, confidentiality, or production of any documents and ESI are preserved and may be asserted at any time. For the avoidance of doubt, a Party's compliance with this ESI Protocol will not be interpreted to require disclosure of information potentially protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege. All Parties preserve all such privileges and protections, and all Parties reserve the right to object to any such privileges and protections.

- C. **ESI Liaisons:** Each Party will identify an e-discovery liaison who is and will be knowledgeable about and responsible for discussing matters related to its ESI. Any attorney representing a Party, including the e-discovery liaison, may participate in meet-and-confer conferences, and it is not required that the e-discovery liaison be present for the Parties to meet and confer about matters involving ESI, however the Parties agree to work in good faith to schedule e-discovery conferences when the e-discovery liaisons are available to aid in resolving disputes involving ESI without Court intervention.

D. **Deadlines:** References to schedules and deadlines in this ESI Protocol shall comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6 with respect to computing deadlines.

E. **Definitions:**

1. Producing Party means a Party or Non-Party that gives testimony or produces Discovery Material in this action.
2. Requesting Party is the Party (or Parties) who served the discovery requests pursuant to which a Producing Party produces Discovery Material in this action.
3. Discovery Material means all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained, that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter, including, but not limited to, documents, tangible things, depositions, deposition exhibits, interrogatory responses, responses to requests for production of documents, responses to subpoenas, and responses to requests for admissions.

F. **Confidential Information:** For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall contradict the Parties' rights and obligations with respect to any information designated as confidential under the Stipulated Protective Order (Doc. [163]).

G. **Preservation:** Each Party shall be responsible for taking reasonable and proportional steps to preserve potentially relevant documents and ESI within its possession, custody, or control. The Parties are not required to modify or

suspend, on a going forward basis, the procedures used by them in the ordinary course of business to backup data and systems for disaster recovery and similar purposes related to continuity of operations. The Parties have not taken, and are not required to take, any such backup media out of ordinary rotation. Pursuant to this Protocol, the Parties have no obligation to preserve, collect or produce information or data sources such as the following if they are not kept in the ordinary course of business:

1. “Deleted,” “slack,” “fragmented,” or “unallocated” data on hard drives;
2. Random access memory (RAM) or other ephemeral data;
3. Online access data such as temporary internet files, history, cache, cookies, etc.;
4. Data in metadata fields that are frequently updated automatically, such as the “Date Accessed” value in Microsoft Windows operating systems;
5. Electronic data temporarily stored by laboratory equipment or attached electronic equipment, provided that such data is not ordinarily preserved as part of a laboratory report;
6. Known junk files from the NIST list or unimportant data files;
7. Network, server, or software application logs;
8. Structural files not material to individual document contents (e.g., CSS, .XSL, .XML, .DTD, etc.);
9. System files and files not actively saved by user; and

10. Automated emails not generated by a human author, including but not limited to automated out of office replies.

2. **GENERAL PRODUCTION FORMAT PROTOCOLS**

- A. **TIFFs:** Except as set forth elsewhere in this protocol, all production images will be provided as single-page Group IV Tagged Image File Format (.TIF or .TIFF) files at 300 x 300 dpi resolution and 8.5 x 11 inch page size, unless a document requires a higher resolution in order to be appropriately viewed. Documents that are difficult to render in TIFF because of technical issues, or any other documents that are impracticable to render in TIFF format, may be produced in their native format with a placeholder TIFF image stating “Document Produced Natively.” A producing Party retains the option to produce ESI in alternative formats if so agreed by the requesting Party, which may include native format, or a combination of native and TIFF formats.
- B. **Text Files:** A searchable, document-level text file shall be provided for each paper document or ESI file produced as TIFF images or in native format. Each such file will have a filename matching the Bates number applied to the first page of the corresponding static image file or placeholder file, followed by the .TXT extension. For ESI, the Parties agree that the searchable, document-level text file shall be extracted directly from the native file. For ESI from which text cannot be extracted, for redacted documents, or for paper documents, the Parties agree that they will produce document-level OCR text for each such document. To the extent

practicable, the Parties will consider producing searchable text in ANSI format.

C. **Production of Native Items:** The Parties agree that ESI shall be produced as TIFF images consistent with the format described in Section 2(A) with an accompanying load file. The exception to this rule shall be spreadsheet-application files (e.g., MS Excel), presentation files (e.g., MS PowerPoint), personal databases (e.g., MS Access), and multimedia audio/visual files such as voice and video recordings (e.g., .wav, .mpeg, and .avi). Other files with hidden content, tracked changes, comments, notes, or other similar information may be produced as TIFF images with such information shown or as native items. The Parties may discuss additional production in native format on a document by document or category by category basis. Any documents produced in native format should be produced in accordance with the following specifications:

1. A unique document number shall be used as the file name, and the original file name and file extension shall be preserved in the corresponding metadata load file.
2. For each produced native file, the Producing Party will provide a static image slipsheet indicating that the document was produced in native format and providing the unique Bates number and confidentiality designation for the corresponding native file. Any confidentiality designation will also be provided in the corresponding load file and appended to the unique document

number used as the file name for the produced native document.

3. If a document produced in native format is used at a trial or other proceeding (such as at a deposition), the slipsheet created for subsection b above (containing the unique Bates number and confidentiality designation) must be attached to the front of the document.
4. If a document that otherwise would be produced in native format requires redaction, such documents may be produced in TIFF format in accordance with this Protocol, or as a redacted native file.
5. For each document produced in native format, the Producing Party will provide all non-privileged metadata contained in the field identified in Exhibit B.
6. File Naming Convention for Native Format: If production is made in native format, a unique document number shall be used as the file name and the original file name and file extension shall be preserved in the corresponding load file. An example of this convention would be: “ABC0000001-CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER IN CROP INPUTS, MDL NO. 2993.doc”.

If a printed version of a natively produced document is used in this litigation as an exhibit at a deposition, a hearing, at trial, or in a filing:
 - a. OPTION 1: the placeholder slipsheet should be attached as a coversheet for authentication purposes.

- b. OPTION 2: the printed pages shall bear the Bates number of the original native format file, as appended to include the page number within a four-digit range (e.g. ABC0000001-0001, ABC0000001-0002, etc.) and shall bear the designated confidentiality designation for the document consistent with Section 5 of the Protective Order (e.g., “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER IN CROP INPUTS, MDL NO. 2993”)

D. **Requests for Other Native Files:** Other than as specifically set forth above, a producing Party need not produce documents in native format. If a Party would like a particular document produced in native format and this ESI Protocol does not require the production of that document in its native format, the Party making such a request shall explain the reason for its request that the document be produced in its native format. The requesting Party will provide a specific Bates range for documents it wishes to be produced in native format.

E. **Bates Numbering:**

- 1. All images must be assigned a Bates number that must always: (1) be unique across the entire document production; (2) maintain a constant prefix and length (ten-digits and 0-padded) across the entire production; (3) contain no special characters or embedded spaces; (4) be sequential within a given document; and (5) identify the producing Party.

2. The producing Party will brand all TIFF images in the lower right-hand corner of the page but shall not obliterate or obscure any part of the underlying images.

F. **Parent Child Relationships:** Parent-child relationships (the association between an attachment and its parent document) that have been maintained in the ordinary course of business should be preserved to the extent reasonably practicable. A non-responsive or privileged attachment within an otherwise produced family shall be produced to maintain parent-child relationships and will appear in order behind the conveying responsive email

G. **Hyperlinks:** Documents that are associated by hyperlink or otherwise linked to another location or file without being embedded will not be treated as attached files and will not be produced as if attachments in order behind the document in which they were referenced by link. Such documents will be treated in accordance with their originating location and collected, processed, and produced as governed by the relevant procedures and protocols as outlined in this order for each document's file type and data source.

H. **Entire Document Families:** Entire document families must be produced, even if only the parent document or a child document is responsive, except: (1) junk files and non-user-created content routinely excluded during processing, and (2) documents that are withheld on the basis of attorney-client privilege or work product protection.

- I. **Load Files:** All production items will be provided with a delimited data file or “load file,” which will include both an image cross-reference load file (such as an Opticon file) and a metadata (.dat) file with the metadata fields identified below on the document level to the extent available. The load file must reference each TIFF in the corresponding production. The total number of documents referenced in a production’s data load file should match the total number of designated document breaks in the image load files in the production.
- J. **Color:** Documents or ESI containing color need not be produced initially in color. However, if an original document or ESI item contains color markings and it is necessary to see those markings in their original color to understand the meaning or content of the document, then the requesting Party may, in good faith, request that the document or ESI item be produced in its original colors. For such documents, the requesting Party shall provide a list of Bates numbers of the imaged documents sought to be produced in color. The production of documents and/or ESI in color shall be made in single-page JPEG format (300 DPI). All requirements for productions stated in this ESI Protocol regarding productions in TIFF format apply to any productions of documents and/or ESI in color made in such an alternative format. Requests that a document be produced in color for the reasons set forth in this Section will not be unreasonably denied by the producing Party. If a producing Party wishes to object, it may do so by responding in writing and setting forth its objection(s) to the production of

the requested document in color.

K. **Confidentiality Designations:** If a particular paper document or ESI item qualifies for confidential treatment pursuant to the terms of the Protective Order entered by the Court in the Litigation, or to any applicable federal, state, or common law (e.g., Personally Identifiable Information or Protected Health Information), the designation shall be branded on the lower left-hand corner of the page as set forth in the Stipulation for Protective Order. The Parties shall use reasonable measures to ensure that any such branding does not obscure any part of the underlying image. No additional branding or designation made in reference to the document request to which a document may be responsive is required. Failure to comply with the procedures set forth in this ESI Protocol, any protective order or confidentiality order, or any confidential stipulation shall not waive any protection or confidential treatment.

L. **Redactions:**

1. Attorney-Client Privilege and Attorney Work Product: A producing Party may redact for claims of attorney-client privilege and attorney work product.

2. Personal Data Redactions: A producing Party may redact personal information to the extent that the information falls within one of the following categories: (1) the information relates to medical or health issues of an individual or (2) social security numbers, bank account information, or personal passcodes. Such redactions should be identified as “Redacted –

Personal Data” on the face of the document.

3. Redactions of Nonresponsive Highly Confidential Business Information:

A producing party may redact specific highly confidential business information relating to non-Crop Inputs businesses provided (1) the redacted information is both nonresponsive and irrelevant, and (2) the redacted information would not assist in understanding or providing context for the relevant portion of the document or document family of which it is a part. Such redactions must be identified as “Redacted – Highly Confidential Nonresponsive Information.”

On any page of the document on which information is redacted, the redacted portion shall bear a designation that it has been redacted. Where an entire document is privileged or protected attorney work product, a party may withhold the entire document in a family consistent with the specifications provided in Section 7. Any confidentiality designation will also be provided in the corresponding load file. To the extent that any document produced in a TIFF format contains information that is redacted, those documents shall be produced in the form of a redacted .TIFF image. Documents otherwise produced natively, such as spreadsheets, may be redacted and produced in native format and the Parties will ensure that the original data in the redacted spreadsheets will be preserved.

- M. **Production Media & Protocol:** A producing Party may produce documents via readily accessible computer or electronic media, including CD-ROM, DVD, or external hard drive (with standard PC compatible

interface) (“Production Media”), or via file-sharing service, including any network-based secure file transfer mechanism or Secure File Transfer Protocol. Any requesting Party that is unable to resolve any technical issues with the electronic production method used for a particular production may request that a producing Party provide a copy of that production using Production Media.

The producing Party may encrypt Production Media, and will provide a decryption key to the requesting Party in a communication separate from the production itself. If used, each piece of Production Media must be assigned a production number or other unique identifying label corresponding to the date of the production of documents on the Production Media, as well as the sequence of material in that production. For example, if the production comprises document images on three DVDs, the producing Party may label each DVD in the following manner: “[Party] Production January 1, 2020-001,” “[Party] Production January 1, 2020-002,” and “[Party] Production January 1, 2020-003.”

Each production should include a transmittal letter that includes (1) the production date, (2) the Bates range of the materials included in the production, and (3) a brief description of the production.

3. PAPER DOCUMENT PRODUCTION PROTOCOLS

- A. **Production:** A producing Party may make paper documents available for inspection and copying in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34 or, additionally or alternatively, scan and OCR paper documents. The

Parties agree that to the extent that the Producing Party elects to produce hard copy documents in electronic format, such documents will be produced as single page Group IV Tagged Image File Format (.TIF or .TIFF) files as described above. The Parties agree that the Producing Party also produce searchable optical character recognition (“OCR”) text of scanned paper documents consistent with the specifications for Searchable Text set forth above.

- B. **Scanning:** In scanning paper documents, distinct documents should not be merged into a single record, and single documents should not be merged into compound records (*i.e.*, paper documents should be logically unitized). In the case of an organized compilation of separate documents—for example, a binder containing several separate documents behind numbered tabs—the document behind each tab should be scanned separately, but the relationship among the documents in the compilation should be reflected in the proper coding of the beginning and ending document and attachment fields. The Parties shall use reasonable efforts to unitize documents correctly, and will commit to address situations where there are improperly unitized documents.
- C. **File Folders and/or Documents Affixed to Hard Copies:** The Parties agree that any file folders and/or documents affixed to hard copy documents will be scanned as separate documents.
- D. **Load File:** The Parties agree to provide the appropriate load/unitization files in accordance with attached Exhibit A and consistent with the

specifications for such files set forth in Section 2.H, above.

4. **ESI METADATA FORMAT AND PROCESSING ISSUES**

- A. **Files Not Amenable To Conversion:** If the Producing Party identifies file types that are not amenable to conversion into TIFF images and which may not be easily produced in native file format, the Producing Party shall inform the Requesting Party and the Parties will meet and confer. If necessary to prevent the delay of a production while the meet and confer process is taking place, any such non-convertible files may be temporarily produced in the form of a placeholder TIFF image.
- B. **System Files:** ESI productions may be de-NISTed using the industry standard list of such files maintained in the National Software Reference Library by the National Institute of Standards & Technology as it exists at the time of de-NISTing. Other file types may be added to the list of excluded files if they clearly do not have user-created content and by agreement of the Parties.
- C. **Metadata Fields and Processing:**
 - 1. **Date and Time:** No party shall modify the date or time as contained in any original ESI.
 - 2. **Time Zone:** The parties will endeavor to use Coordinated Universal Time (“UTC”) when processing their data. If anything other than UTC is used for processing, the parties shall disclose the time zone used.
 - 3. **Auto Date/Time Stamps:** When processing ESI for production as

a static image, the Parties agree that “Auto Date” be forced off, and “hidden columns or rows”, “hidden worksheets”, “speaker notes”, “track changes”, “comments” and other similar information viewable in the native file be forced on such that the information is preserved to the extent practical and appears on the produced image file.

4. **Metadata Fields:** Except as otherwise set forth in this ESI Protocol, ESI files shall be produced with at least each of the data fields set forth in Exhibit B that can reasonably be extracted from a document. The Parties are not obligated to manually populate any fields in Exhibit B that cannot be extracted from the document using automated processes with the exception of Custodian, BegBates, EndBates, BeginAttach, EndAttach, Confidentiality, and Redacted.

D. **Email Collection and Processing:**

1. **Email Threading:** The Parties will not suppress email threads in their productions but may do so for the purposes of internal review. This in no way prevents a party from using email threading for purposes of internal review of documents and increasing the efficiency of such review. The Parties also agree that only the most complete version(s) of a redacted email thread must be produced.
2. **Email Domains:** Producing Parties may utilize an ESI search process to identify categories of documents, such as emails from domains typically associated with junk email, such as fantasy

football-related emails, retailer advertising, and newsletters or alerts from non-industry sources. To the extent a Party opts to exclude uniquely identifiable email domain names (e.g., emails from domains typically associated with junk or irrelevant topics like sports, fantasy team competitions, retailer advertising, and newsletters or alerts from non-industry sources) as part of its initial filter of potentially responsive documents, the Parties agree to disclose domain names excluded under this paragraph and to meet and confer on the timing for such disclosures.

- E. **De-duplication:** The Parties shall make reasonable efforts to deduplicate ESI. Parties may deduplicate stand-alone documents or entire document families vertically within each custodian or horizontally (also referred to as globally) across custodians. ESI will be considered duplicative if it has matching MD5 or SHA-1 hash values. Documents with the same content but different metadata can also be identified through the use of near-duplication technology, provided that only documents identified by such technology as 100% near-duplicates shall be considered duplicates for purposes of this paragraph. When comparing document families, if a parent document is an exact duplicate but one or more attachments or embedded files are not exact duplicates, neither the attachments nor embedded files, nor the parent document, will be deduplicated. Attachments to emails shall not be eliminated from their parent emails by deduplication. A list of all custodians who were in possession of the

document, including those whose copy of the document was removed during deduplication, should be placed in the “DUPLICATE_CUSTODIAN” field, with each entry separated by a semi-colon (;) character, as set forth in Exhibit B.

- F. **Zero-byte Files:** The Parties may, but are not required to, filter out stand-alone files identified as zero-bytes in size that do not contain responsive file links or file names. If the requesting Party in good faith believes that a zero-byte file was withheld from production and contains information responsive to a request for production, the requesting Party may request that the producing Party produce the zero-byte file. The requesting Party may provide a Bates number to the producing Party of any document that suggests a zero-byte file was withheld from production and contains information responsive to a request for production.
- G. **Hidden Text:** ESI items shall be processed, to the extent practicable, in a manner that preserves hidden columns or rows, hidden text, worksheets, speaker notes, tracked changes, and comments.
- H. **Embedded Objects:** Embedded Objects in an ESI file are to be extracted or suppressed at processing. Some file types may contain embedded objects, typically found in the following productivity types: MS Excel, MS Word, MS PowerPoint, MS Project, MS Outlook, MS Access, as well as Adobe Acrobat (PDF). The parties may address objects embedded within these files in one of two ways: (1) by extracting such embedded files as separate files and producing them as attachments to the file in which they were

embedded if the file in which these objects are embedded is produced, with the exception of image files (JPG, PNG) embedded in email signature blocks, or (2) by suppressing such embedded files if they are of a type identified in Section 1(G)(6)-(9).

- I. **Compressed Files:** Compressed file types (i.e., .CAB, .GZ, .TAR, .Z, .ZIP) shall be decompressed in a reiterative manner to ensure any compressed file within a compressed file is decompressed into the lowest possible compressing resulting in individual files.
- J. **Password-Protected, Encrypted, or Proprietary-Software Files:** The Producing Party will take reasonable steps to unencrypt any discoverable ESI that exists in encrypted format (e.g., password-protected) and that can be reasonably unencrypted based on industry standards for production. In the event that encrypted or password-protected documents which are reasonably likely to be responsive to a document request, remain for a particular custodian after such reasonable efforts have been made, the Producing Party shall advise the Requesting Party. The Producing Party and the Requesting Party will confer in good faith regarding the reasonableness of further efforts to unencrypt the ESI.
- K. **Enterprise or Relational Databases:** To the extent that the Parties request information from enterprise or relational databases or other structured data (e.g. Oracle, SQL Server, DB2), responsive information contained within a database may be produced by querying the database and generating a flat file report or exportable electronic file (e.g., .CSV) of such data along with

relevant fields for review by Requesting Party.

- L. **Format of Prior-Production Documents:** If documents produced for litigation or other court or regulatory matter outside of this matter are discoverable, such documents may be produced to the Requesting Party in this matter in the production format from the prior production. The Requesting Party may thereafter request a meet and confer regarding the form, content, or adequacy of any such production including this provision.
- M. **Language:** A hard-copy document or ESI that contains a natural language other than English, in whole or in part, shall be produced in the original language. A Producing Party is under no obligation to prepare English translations of non-English language documents or ESI.

5. **DOCUMENT SOURCE SCOPE AND DISCLOSURE PARAMETERS**

- A. **Time Period:** The Parties agree that ultimately they will be able to limit the processing of discoverable information to that which was created, modified, sent, or received during a particular time period. However, if the Parties cannot agree on what that time period will be, they will raise the issue with the Court.
- B. **Document Custodians and Sources.**
 - 1. **Initial Document Custodians and Sources:** No later than 7 business days after either the Producing Party and Requesting Party agree on all offers of production to the Requesting Party's initial Rule 34 requests or, upon motion, the Court's resolution of the proper scope of any of a Requesting Party's initial Rule 34 requests,

the Producing Party will (i) provide a list of non-custodial document sources (“Sources”) from which the Producing Party will search for responsive documents and (i) either a list of Document Custodians from which the Producing Party will search for responsive custodial documents, or if the Producing Party has a good-faith belief that responsive documents may be identified without the use of custodians, shall so advise the Requesting Party. The Requesting Party and Producing Party will thereafter meet and confer on Document Custodians and Sources. If a dispute remains 30 days after the Requesting Party has made its request for any additional Document Custodians or Sources, the Requesting Party must bring the matter to the Court’s attention no later than 45 days after the Requesting Party made its request for the additional custodians or the issue is waived. The Requesting Party shall raise disputed Document Custodians via a joint letter brief not to exceed five pages split equally between the Requesting Party and Producing Party.

2. **Additional Document Custodians or Sources for Subsequent Rule 34 Requests:** The same process as forth in 5.B.1 shall apply with respect to any subsequent Rule 34 requests, recognizing that additional Sources and Document Custodians not previously identified may be required for purposes of searching for and identifying responsive documents.
3. **Additional Document Custodians or Sources for Good Cause:**

A Requesting Party may request up to three additional Document Custodians or Sources from a Producing Party one time for good cause, outside of the time frames set forth 5.B.1 and 5.B.2, no later than 120 days prior to the date the Court sets for substantial completion of discovery. The Producing Party and Requesting Party shall thereafter meet and confer in good-faith regarding the request for additional Document Custodians or Sources. If a dispute remains 21 days after the request for additional Document Custodians or Sources, the Parties shall raise the disputed Document Custodians or Sources via a joint letter brief not to exceed five pages split equally between the Requesting Party and Producing Party, no later than 28 days after the Requesting Party's request for additional Document Custodians or Sources.

4. **Scope of Obligation.** Except by agreement of the Requesting Party and Producing Party or by order of the Court, a Producing Party is not required to add Document Custodians or Sources after the deadlines identified above.

6. **PARAMETERS FOR CULLING OF PAPER AND ESI DOCUMENTS**

- A. **Paper Documents.** The Requesting Party and Producing Party agree to meet and confer to determine whether paper documents scanned to electronic form for litigation may be included in any keyword or TAR process.
- B. **Pre-Search Deduplication and Culling of Collected Data.**

1. **De-Duplication:** Before running a search process described herein, data may be de-duplicated in accordance with this ESI Protocol.
 2. **Disclosure of Other Culling Parameters:** In the interest of transparency and efficient negotiation of any discovery disputes, if a Producing Party intends to use any culling method beyond removal of known system or operating files, such as those that appear on the National Software Reference Library (NSRL) hash list or de-duplication in accordance with this ESI Protocol, the Producing Party must disclose to the Requesting Party such culling method and the parameters thereof prior to proceeding with a subsequent search for responsive documents.
- C. **Culling Collected Data.** A Producing Party may employ one or more search methodologies in order to reduce discovery burdens, including possibly but without limitation the use of search terms, predictive coding, statistical-based sampling, and other advanced search and retrieval technologies to identify potentially relevant ESI, including email. The following provisions apply to a Producing Party's use of search terms or TAR to cull custodial ESI.
1. **Use of Search Terms to Cull Non-Structured ESI.**
 - a. **Initial Search Terms:** A Producing Party may use search terms and other limiters as a means of limiting the volumes of information to be reviewed for responsiveness. To the extent that search terms are used to identify responsive ESI,

a Producing Party will notify the Requesting Party of its intent to use search terms and disclose to the Requesting Party (1) an initial list of search terms the Producing Party intends to use and (2) whether the Producing Party intends to use different search terms or time frames with different Document Custodians, and if so, an explanation why. The Producing Party shall make its disclosure no later than 14 days after final determination of the initial list of Document Custodians pursuant to Section 5.B.1. The Requesting Party and Producing Party will meet and confer in good faith regarding the disclosure and the adequacy of the Producing Party's search terms including any additional search terms requested by the Requesting Party. The Requesting Party will present any disputes to the Court regarding search terms no later than 30 days after the Producing Party's initial search term proposal or the issue is waived, unless the Producing Party and Requesting Party agree to defer resolution of the issue. The Requesting Party shall raise disputed search terms via a joint letter brief not to exceed five pages split equally between the Requesting Party and Producing Party.

- b. **Addition or Removal of Search Terms After Initial Search Term List:** If, after the completion of the initial

search term negotiations, a Requesting Party or Producing Party determines that the initial search term list did not sufficiently identify relevant and responsive documents or were overinclusive, then the Requesting or Producing Party shall advise the affected party/parties in writing of the proposed change(s) to the search term(s) and of the reason(s) for the proposed change(s). The Requesting Party will explain generally the basis for the additional requested terms, which could include, for example, identifying by Bates number exemplar documents that support the request. A Requesting Party may not make more than one proposal under this provision to a single Producing Party and may not include search terms that it previously proposed but were not included either by agreement of the Producing Party and Requesting Party after the meet-and-confer negotiations, or by direction of the Court, unless supported by newly-discovered information. The proposal must be made no later than 120 days prior to the deadline for substantial completion of the production of documents. The Requesting Party and Producing Party shall meet-and-confer on any request under this Section. The Requesting Party will present any disputes to the Court regarding search terms no later than 30 days after the written request for search term addition or

removal or the issue is waived, unless the Producing Party and Requesting Party agree to defer resolution of the issue.

The Requesting Party and Producing Party shall together raise disputed additional search terms via a joint letter brief not to exceed five pages split equally between the Requesting Party and Producing Party. The Court may consider cost-shifting or cost-sharing, as appropriate under the Federal Rules, in its consideration of any such disputes.

- c. **Scope of Obligation.** Except by agreement or by order of the Court, a Producing Party is not required to add search terms after completion of the processes described in Section 6.C.1.

- 2. **Use of Technology Assisted Review or Other Advanced Technology-Based Analytics to Cull Unstructured ESI:** A Producing Party may use Technology Assisted Review to sort documents for linear review without disclosure of that use. If a Producing Party also intends to use TAR to cull documents for review, the Requesting Party and Producing Party will meet and confer regarding the parameters that will apply to the use of TAR. However, in all such instances, the Producing Party shall describe to the Requesting Party the vendor and the TAR technology being used, including a description of the TAR tool's procedures. Provision of information in according with this Paragraph shall not

waive attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, common interest privilege, or any other applicable protection or privilege.

D. **Structured Data.** To the extent a response to discovery requires production of discoverable ESI contained in a structured database, the Requesting Party and Producing Party shall meet and confer in an attempt to agree upon a set of queries to be made for discoverable information and generate a report in a reasonably usable and exportable electronic file for review by the Requesting Party. Upon review of the report, the Requesting Party may make reasonable requests for additional information to explain the database schema, codes, abbreviations, and different report formats or to request specific data from identified fields.

E. **Custodian Cellphone and Personal Communications Data.**

1. **Cellphones:** For Document Custodians agreed by the Requesting and Producing Party or ordered by the Court, a Producing Party will take reasonable steps to identify whether any unique responsive communications are located on any cellphones in the possession, custody, or control of the Producing Party. Unless agreed otherwise, the following shall govern the identification of unique, responsive, and non-privileged communications for cellphone-based data for the agreed or ordered Document Custodians with respect to cellphones in the possession, custody, or control of the Producing Party.

- a. A Producing Party shall use reasonable due diligence to ensure that reasonably available sources of data/applications on a cellphone and related backups and archives, if those data sources/applications are used for work purposes, are evaluated and considered as a potential source of data subject to discovery, including without limitation call and voicemail logs, text messages, contacts, and social media. Prior to any culling of the cellphone data, a Producing Party will disclose whether or not the Producing Party claims that a cellphone used by a Document Custodian for work purposes is not within its possession, custody, or control. A Producing Party shall not be required to disclose any other cellphone-related information prior to any culling of cellphone data.
- b. A Producing Party will consider the sources of information on a cellphone identified below, to the extent reasonably available, to identify unique, responsive, and discoverable information. The Requesting Party and Producing Party will meet and confer regarding any culling of the sources of information below.
 - i. **Cellphone Call and Voicemail Logs:** The logs of any calls made/received and logs of voicemails left on a cellphone that the Document Custodian used for work

purposes, if any, if the cellphone is in the possession, custody, or control of a Producing Party.

- ii. **Text Messages:** All text messages and/or iMessages on the cellphone device used for work purposes or contained in available backups/archives associated with the device, if any, if the cellphone is in the possession, custody, or control of a Producing Party.

X. **Contacts:** If a Request for Production as agreed to by the Producing Party or ordered by the Court calls for producing of a Document Custodian's relevant contacts (e.g., MS Outlook Contacts or cellphone-based contacts), such contacts in the possession, custody or control of the Producing Party will be produced by exporting the relevant contacts to MS Excel (or .csv) with all reasonably available metadata fields.

X. **Social Media Data**

If a Document Custodian confirms that he or she (1) used Social Media for business purposes and (2) used that Social Media to communicate with a Party or an employee of a Party regarding a subject relevant to the Litigation and included within a Request for Production, subject to objections to that Request, then the requested communication(s) must be produced if it is reasonably accessible, in the Producing Party's possession, custody, or control, and not withheld as privileged. The parties shall meet and confer to the

extent there are any issues with respect to the format of such Social Media data.

7. **CLAIMS OF PRIVILEGE AND REDACTIONS**

- A. **Production of Privilege Logs:** For all responsive documents withheld in their entirety for privilege, the Producing Party will produce a privilege log explaining the documents withheld. The privilege log will be produced in MS Excel format or any other format that permits electronic sorting and searching.
- B. **Exclusions from Logging Potentially Privileged Documents:** The following categories of documents do not need to be contained on a producing Party's privilege log, unless good cause exists to require that a Party do so.
 - 1. Information generated before the beginning of the relevant discovery period agreed to by the Parties or ordered by the Court. While reserving all rights with respect to the relevant time period for discovery, the Parties agree that information generated after January 8, 2021, also need not be logged. This provision does not apply to non-Parties to the Litigation.
 - 2. Any communications exclusively between a producing Party and its outside counsel, an agent of outside counsel other than the Party, any non-testifying experts in connection with specific litigation, or, with respect to information protected by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4), testifying experts in connection with specific

litigation.

3. Any privileged materials or work product created by or specifically at the direction of a Party's outside counsel, an agent of outside counsel other than the Party, any non-testifying experts in connection with specific litigation, or, with respect to information protected by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4), testifying experts in connection with specific litigation.

Duplicative emails need not be reflected on the Party's privilege log. When there is a chain of privileged emails, and the senders and recipients do not change during email chain, the Producing Party need only include one entry on the privilege log for the entire email chain, and need not log each email message contained in the chain separately.

C. **Privilege Log Requirements:**

1. **Metadata Log:** To the extent applicable, each Party's privilege log only needs to provide objective metadata (to the extent it is reasonably available and does not reflect protected information) and an indication of the privilege being asserted or type of private personal information being protected.
 - a. Objective metadata includes the following:
 - i. A unique privilege log identifier
 - ii. CUSTODIAN
 - iii. DUPLICATE_CUSTODIAN
 - iv. FILENAME

- v. SUBJECT
- vi. AUTHOR
- vii. FROM
- viii. TO
- ix. CC
- x. BCC
- xi. DATESENT
- xii. DATERCVD
- xiii. CREATEDATE

2. **Attorney or Description of Privileged Material:** The Parties will also indicate the privilege (or private personal information) basis on which each document was withheld, titled “Attorney Description of Privileged Material” if the basis for the privilege asserted is not apparent from the metadata provided (e.g., the name of the attorney will be provided if not included in the objective metadata; if privilege is not obvious from the participants in the metadata and the email subject, the nature of the privilege should be described; etc.). Attachments that are withheld as being part of a privileged communication must still be logged with metadata, but the description may simply indicate that it is part of the parent privileged communication.
3. **Email Chains:** If there is more than one branch of (i.e., more than one unique group of recipients of) an email thread, each branch will

be individually logged. However, each individual email within the thread need not be logged if the recipients of the email chain are identical. For partially-privileged chains of emails that are redacted, a Producing Party may produce only a single, most-inclusive, redacted copy of such email chain except that any unique branches of the email chain must also either be produced separately in redacted form.

4. **Redaction of Metadata:** The Parties reserve the right to redact or otherwise modify the SUBJECT, FILENAME, and FILEPATH field to avoid disclosing privileged information, so long as the redacted or modified entries are clearly identified and the information provided is sufficient to allow the other Party to assess the basis for the asserted privilege(s).
5. **Manually Populating Certain Metadata:** Further, a Party must manually populate on its privilege log an author and date for any withheld document where that information is not provided by the objective metadata, unless such information is not reasonably discernable from the document or the information is not necessary to evaluate the claim of privilege in light of the metadata that is discernable and/or the information provided in the Attorney/Description of Privileged Material field.
6. **Privilege Redactions:** As an initial production matter, redacted documents need not be logged as long as (a) for emails, the

metadata is not redacted, and the reason for the redaction, including the nature of the privilege asserted, is noted on the face of the document (for redacted documents where the Requesting Party finds the subject matter indecipherable as a result of redactions, the Requesting Party may request a description of the contents of the document that is sufficient to understand the subject matter of the document); and (b) for non-email documents, the reason for the redaction is noted on the face of the document in the redacted area. After receipt of the production, the Requesting Party may request in good faith that the Producing Party create a privilege log for specific redacted documents, identified by Bates number.]

- D. **Challenges to Privilege Claims:** Following the receipt of a privilege/redaction log, a requesting Party may identify, in writing (by Bates/unique identification number), the particular documents that it believes require further explanation. The producing Party shall endeavor to respond to such a request within 14 days. If a Party challenges a request for further information, the Parties shall meet and confer to try to reach a mutually agreeable solution. If they cannot agree, the matter may be brought to the Court.

8. **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

- A. **Inaccessible ESI:** If a Producing Party asserts that certain categories of ESI that are reasonably likely to contain responsive information are

inaccessible or otherwise unnecessary under the circumstances, or if the Requesting Party asserts that, following production, certain ESI is not reasonably usable, the Parties shall meet and confer to discuss resolving such assertions. If the Parties cannot resolve any such disputes after such a meet and confer has taken place, the issue may be presented to the Court for resolution.

- B. **Variations or Modifications:** Variations from this ESI Protocol may be required. Any practice or procedure set forth herein may be varied by agreement of all affected Plaintiffs and all affected Defendants, with reasonable notice to and consultation of any other Party to this Litigation, which will be confirmed in writing. In the event a producing Party determines that a variation or modification is appropriate or necessary to facilitate the timely and economical production of documents or ESI, the producing Party will notify the requesting Party of the variation or modification. Upon request by the requesting Party, those Parties will meet and confer to address any issues in a reasonable and timely manner prior to seeking Court intervention.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, through Counsel of Record.

/s/ Michelle J. Looby

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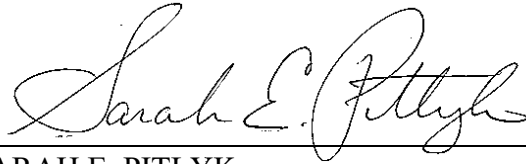
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SO ORDERED this 2nd day of February, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Sarah E. Pitlyk", written over a horizontal line.

SARAH E. PITLYK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

EXHIBIT A**Fields for Production of Paper Documents Converted to Static Images**

Note: The chart below describes the fields to be produced with the Load / Unitization Files in generic, commonly used terms. Field names may vary from the below.

Field	Definition
CUSTODIAN	Name of person from whose files the document is produced
BEGBATES	Beginning Bates Number (production number)
ENDBATES	End Bates Number (production number)
BEGATTACH	First Bates number of family range (i.e., Bates number of the first page)
ENDATTACH	Last Bates number of family range (i.e., Bates number of the last page of the last attachment)
PGCOUNT	Number of pages in the document
TEXTPATH	File path for OCR or Extracted Text files

EXHIBIT B**Fields for Production of ESI**

Note: The chart below describes the fields to be produced with the Load / Unitization Files in generic, commonly used terms. Field names may vary from the below.

Field	Doc	Definition
CUSTODIAN	All	Name of person from whose files the document is produced
DUPLICATE_CUSTODIAN	All	Custodian, plus any additional Custodian(s) who had a duplicate copy removed during global deduplication (with each Custodian separated by a semicolon (;) character)
BEGBATES	All	Beginning Bates Number (production number)
ENDBATES	All	End Bates Number (production number)
BEGATTACH	All	First Bates number of family range (i.e., Bates number of the first page)
ENDATTACH	All	Last Bates number of family range (i.e., Bates number of the last page of the last attachment)
PGCOUNT	All	Number of pages in the document
FILETYPE/APPLICATION	All	Application used to create document
FILEEXT	All	File extension of the native file (e.g., XLS, DOC, PDF)
FILEPATH	eDocs	File source path for all electronically collected documents, which includes location, folder name
FILENAME	eDocs	File name of the original electronically collected documents
DOCTYPE	All	Descriptive field created by the vendor processing software (e.g. email, edoc, image, attachment)

HASHVALUE	All	MD5 Hash or SHA Value created during processing
FROM	eMail	Sender of email
TO	eMail	Recipient of email
CC	eMail	Additional Recipients of email
BCC	eMail	Blind Additional Recipients of email
SUBJECT	eMail	Subject line of email
DATESENT	eMail	Date and time sent
DATERCVD	eMail	Date and time received
TITLE	eDoc	Title field value extracted from the metadata of the native file.
AUTHOR	eDoc	Creator of a document
LASTAUTHOR	eDoc	Last Saved By field contained in the metadata of the native file
CONFIDENTIALITY	ALL	Confidentiality designation for documents produced in native format
REDACTED	All	Should be populated if a document contains a redaction
NATIVEFILELINK	All	For documents provided in native format
TEXTPATH	All	File path for OCR or Extracted Text files
CREATEDATE	eDoc	Date created
LASTMODIFIEDDATE	eDoc	Last modified date
EMAILTHREADID	eMail	Unique identification number that permits threading of email conversations. For instance, unique MS Outlook identification number (“PR_CONVERSATION_INDEX”) is 22 bytes in length, followed by zero or more child blocks each 5 bytes in length that facilitate email threading.
EMAILTHREADINDEX	eMail	Message header identifier, distinct from “PR_CONVERSATION_INDEX”, that permits threading of email chains in review software.